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THE HUB

RATHBUN

OREGON AND NEVADA IN GRASP OF STORM THAT MOVES EASTWARD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SEATTLE, Feb. 3.—The storm that was central off the mouth of the Columbia has passed inland to southeastern Oregon and northern Nevada. The conflict between this storm and the cold wind from British Columbia was the cause of the enormous snowfall of the past week. The barometer is falling again here, while the barometer is high in British Columbia and the Canadian northwest.

A new low pressure storm is developing off the Washington coast, and this new storm will move eastward and clash with the cold wind that is blowing from Kamloops.

Snow did not fall in the mountains today, and all three transcontinental railroads had their snow plows at work and hoped to clear their tracks tomorrow. No more trains are being sent into the mountains, however. Passengers and mails for Puget Sound that have been detained east of the Cascade summit probably will be routed from Spokane over the North Bank road, by way of Portland.

The westbound Burlington train, stalled at Martin, the Northern Pacific summit, remained there today; the eastbound Burlington, held west of Stampede, also waited there, and the eastbound North Coast limited, imprisoned at Lester, was not released. The Northern Pacific hopes to get these trains out tomorrow night.

The Milwaukee's eastbound Columbia train, stalled at Cedar Falls, forty miles east of Seattle, was brought back to Seattle last night.

The two Great Northern passenger trains held on the west slope were freed and brought to Seattle last night.

Train service between Seattle and Portland and between Seattle and Vancouver, B. C., was resumed today, but without attempting to maintain schedule time.

The old St. Mary's Catholic church collapsed late today under the weight of snow on the roof. The building, a frame structure which has not been used since 1911 when the new St. Mary's church was built, is a complete wreck, with a loss of \$6000. This is the third church edifice that has collapsed in Seattle as a result of the heavy snowfall. The dome of St. James' Catholic cathedral and the West Seattle Christian church collapsed yesterday.

Hope of Relief Vanishes
PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—Hope of relief brought late today by temporarily clearing skies vanished a few hours later when snow resumed its fall, driven before a swirling wind from the northeast. Portland and all that portion of Oregon lying to the east thus were still firmly bound as night fell in the fetters of the worst storm in their history.

In one particular only the city's situation had undergone relief. Telegraphic communication had been restored eastward, and the Associated Press leased wire to San Francisco was working again, ending a period of almost twenty-four hours of complete isolation, except by wireless.

There was no improvement in the railroad situation. The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company was unable to announce when the complete tie-up on its lines would end. From a point forty miles east of Portland, practically all the way eastward to Huntington, the lines were deeply buried in snow. Ro-

tary plows were making heroic efforts to clear the tracks, but at many points it was still snowing heavily. The Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad, which constitutes Portland's other outlet to the east, was as badly tied up, but with slightly better prospects for early release. No train from the east has reached Portland over any route since last Monday.

Flood Conditions Improve
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—Flood conditions in the Mississippi river districts of Missouri and Illinois were greatly improved today, the Mississippi, the Merimac and the Illinois rivers and most of their tributaries receding steadily.

Traffic on the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and St. Louis & San Francisco (Frisco line) toward the southwest was resumed today, although the Frisco could operate on its lines only west of Moseley, Mo.

ZEPPELIN IS LOST (Continued from Page One.)

also managed to get hold of lifeboats. By their aid we kept afloat for an hour.

"It was pitiful to hear the cries of some of the other men who had come to the surface after the disappearance of the vessel, but soon their cries ceased and we concluded they were all drowned. When almost exhausted, a Belgian stater picked us up. Later we were transferred to a mine sweeper and landed."

Asked how the Zeppelin managed to locate the vessel in the dark, Hillier said the collier was riding at anchor and her anchor lights must have been seen by the men in the Zeppelin. As the vessel was stationary it was easy to drop a bomb on her.

Zeppelin in North Sea
GRIMSBY, Feb. 3.—Skipper William Martin of the trawler King Stephen, who has arrived here, reports that early Wednesday morning in the North Sea he saw the Zeppelin L-19 with her bows and a portion of her envelope submerged. He noticed from seventeen to 20 members of the crew clinging to the envelope.

They asked to be taken off but as the men on the Zeppelin outnumbered the trawler's crew the skipper declined to accede to the request. Instead he came straight into Grimsby and reported the matter to the admiralty authorities.

One of the crew of the King Stephen gives the following account of the wrecked Zeppelin:
"Just before daylight Wednesday the lookouts attention was attracted by lights flashing at a distance. They appeared to be signals proceeding from a steamer in distress, but on going closer to investigate, we discovered a huge mass of wreckage on the water. We stood by until daylight, when we found that the wreckage was that of a large German airship, bearing the identification mark L-19.

"The cabins of the Zeppelin were under water and part of the envelope also was submerged, there was a large portion above water. On a raised platform on top of the envelope were seven or eight of the airship's crew, who hailed us in broken English, saying 'save us, save us; we will give you plenty of money.'"

"The group on the platform soon increased as a number of other men

ENTER PROTEST AGAINST CUT IN COLOMBIA'S PAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—While the Colombian treaty was being brought into the senate today, Julio Betancourt, the Colombian minister, was issuing a statement expressing his disapproval of the amendments to reduce the indemnity the United States would pay Colombia from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and to make the expressions regret for the partition of Panama mutual to both nations.

Minister Betancourt's disappointment was unceasing. He was certain that the treaty, already accepted and ratified by his country, would be rejected with the proposed amendments. How much further than the issue of his statement he might be prepared to go to express his disapproval was not stated, but there were suggestions in Latin-American quarters that the minister was considering whether it would be an expedient and diplomatic method of expressing disapproval if he left the legation and returned to Bogota.

Further than his formal statement, the minister declined to talk for publication. His statement, in part follows:

"As far as the indemnity is concerned, the \$25,000,000 offered in the treaty does not cover even the tenth part of the damage done to Colombia. Neither does it cover half of the dues from which the United States was exempted during many years by the freedom of transit across the Isthmus.

"Confident that the senate of the United States would approve the treaty signed in Bogota on April 3, 1914, at the instance of the American government, my government had decided to apply the entire amount of the indemnity to the sanitation of the ports of Buenaventura and Cartagena, to the construction of railroads and other public works, from all of which American industry and commerce would have profited. It is absolutely false that any part of the \$25,000,000 would have gone to pay lawyers' commissions of any kind whatsoever.

"At this moment—and this is my personal impression—I feel that all the efforts, all the sacrifices made during the past 13 years to re-establish a legal status, to bring back confidence and to renew the bonds of friendship between my country and this great nation have been in vain."

The treaty, ordered favorably reported yesterday by a bare majority of one in the foreign relations committee, was formally brought into the senate in executive session by Chairman Stone.

The convention to pay Nicaragua \$3,000,000 for the interoceanic canal rights and for naval bases in the Bay of Fonseca was reported favorably at the same time, but neither was debated. Senator Stone said it would be called up for action as soon as possible and that the Colombian treaty would be taken up first. The administration hopes to ratify it as part of the new program of Pan-American amity.

The Colombian minister's statement was regarded as possibly adding material to the opposition which is almost solid on the republican side. An effort to force their consideration in open instead of closed session of the senate will be made.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR HALL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SANTA ROSA, Feb. 3.—Oliver P. Hall, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Robert A. Linebaugh, recently in Two Rock Valley, and who was found guilty of murder in the second degree, was sentenced here today to fifteen years in San Quentin.

came from the companion way leading to the platform. We counted twenty-two Germans and we heard sounds as of hammering proceeding from the interior of the airship, which led us to believe there were even more men on board, either attempting repairs or imprisoned in some part of the airship. "We carried a crew of only 9 and had no weapons. The skipper felt that it would be injudicious to take the crew of the Zeppelin aboard, as the Germans outnumbered us, and he feared they would take possession of the trawler and bring it as a prize to Germany, therefore left the wreckage and proceeded in search of a British naval vessel, to which he reported the occurrence."

Coast Batteries Get Credit
LONDON, Feb. 3.—It is believed that the Zeppelin L-19 may have been hit by one of the English coast batteries. It was stated that one of the raiders was more than two hours behind the others in leaving the English coast. If the airship was disabled, then it is believed probable that Dutch batteries finished her.

According to the Dutch accounts, the airship was flying very low when attacked and more than sixty shots were fired at her as she finally disappeared to the northeast. Although the German official accounts stated that the raiders returned unharmed, a telegram from Geneva yesterday said that one of the Zeppelins sent from Friedrichshafen had not yet returned.

The newspapers the morning generally support the action of the captain of the trawler King Stephen in refusing to rescue the crew of the airship. The Daily Mail says: "The captain acted wisely, as the crew of the Zeppelin were in no immediate danger. Every British sailor afloat would rescue his foes in danger so long as they could be expected to act honorably but the German has proved that nobody dare trust him."

According to a story current tonight, however, cannot yet be confirmed all the crew of the Zeppelin probably were rescued. It seems that the trawler found so many clinging to the Zeppelin that she made no effort to rescue and left them to their fate. The captain of a French vessel arriving at Hull reports having seen the wreck of a Zeppelin in the North Sea yesterday morning.

ARSON RING LEADER GOES TO SAN QUENTIN

OAKLAND, Feb. 3.—Charles L. Burright, confessed leader of an arson ring whose activities over a period of six years cost five insurance companies heavy losses, was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary at San Quentin today by Judge Frank B. Ogden in the supreme court here. Judge Ogden said that in passing sentence he had taken into consideration that Burright had made a full confession and that District Attorney Galen Nichols of Imperial county, had made a special plea for leniency. Nichols, in a telegram to Judge Ogden, explained that as a result of Burright's confession three arrests had been made and three convictions secured.

STRAUSS WANTS MORE THAN THE BUDGET SHOWS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Estimates of the ordnance bureau on ammunition and equipment needed by the navy during the coming year exceeded by almost \$12,000,000 the amount Secretary Daniels asked congress to appropriate, according to figures given the house naval committee today by Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of the bureau.

An estimate of \$1,274,000 for anti-aircraft guns to be used at naval stations was eliminated from the department's final figures, he said, and a request for \$3,285,000 for torpedoes and torpedo appliances was cut to \$350,000. The admiral declined to go into details of the bureau's report to the secretary or to reveal the exact nature of some of the appliances requested, saying that information must be held as confidential. It was brought out, however, that all the estimates were for improvement of existing ships of stations and had no part in the navy's increased building program.

Today's session developed a sharp debate among committee members over a charge by Representative Britten that Rear Admiral Stanford, former chief of the bureau of docks and yards, had been shifted to an inferior assignment because of certain features of his testimony before the committee. When Chairman Padgett sought to prevent discussion of the subject, Mr. Britten retorted what he said was an attempt to muzzle the committee.

Mr. Britten charged that just before Admiral Stanford was called before the committee he had been assigned to the Mare Island Navy Yard and had shipped his furniture there, but that his assignment was cancelled after the admiral testified, and he was assigned to the Philadelphia yard. Chairman Padgett and Representative Stephens insisted that Admiral Stanford's testimony had nothing to do with the shift.

Admiral Stanford told the committee today that the Washington navy yard was building aeroplanes which will be large enough to mount considerable guns, and that the department was negotiating for a new aeroplane gun of American make.

KWANG-TSIEN PEASANTS REVOLT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Feb. 3.—Telegraphing from Peking, Reuter's correspondent says: "A Mukden Manchuria dispatch says that many thousands of peasants attacked and plundered administrative bureau of the chief of the district of Kwang-Tsien, near Antung, accusing the chief of malversation of the taxes."

THE PRUSSIAN CASUALTIES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says: "The latest figures for Prussian losses for January contained 35,500 names, bringing the total Prussian losses to 2,237,056. The January lists include the names of 24 airmen killed; 11 wounded and 20 made prisoners."

The lists also contain the names of five generals killed and two wounded. The missing include the entire fourteenth Jager regiment.

SELL PACIFIC MAIL STOCK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The sale of all the stock of the Pacific Mail Company held by the Southern Pacific company, to the American International Corporation and W. R. Grace and Company of New York, was confirmed today when new directors were elected in New York, according to information made public here.

OPERATORS REJECT DEMANDS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The anthracite coal operators rejected here today the demands of their miners for a twenty per cent increase in wages, complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America, a two year working agreement, an eight hour day and changes in the methods of fixing wages.

SOMETHING OF A SKEPTIC

An esteemed citizen was rambling along when he met a friend wearing a rather doubtful cast of countenance. "Say, Jim," remarked the friend, "I want to ask you about Dr. Syrup. Do you really think his medicines are helpful?"

"No," was the prompt rejoinder of Jim, "not unless you closely follow his invariable directions."

"His invariable directions?" returned the other, wonderingly. "What are they?"

"You will find them on every bottle," smiled the merry James. "Keep the bottle tightly corked."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

NEED BIG FORCE TO GUARD CANAL SAYS EDWARDS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Twenty-five thousand men, or more than one fourth the present total strength of the standing army, are needed to insure adequate protection of the Panama Canal, Brigadier General Clarence B. Edwards, commanding the Canal Garrison, told the senate military committee today in outlining his opinion on national defense.

Fixed fortifications, no matter how strong, cannot guard the zone, General Edwards said, and without a mobile army to back them up, the guns already there are a source of weakness, not strength. He declared the jungle on parts of the zone would be more of a protection than a hindrance to an approaching army.

"But this is far from all," he added. "At a distance of from 17 to 20 miles from the Axis of the canal on the Pacific side, the country is not only free from jungle and the ordinary tropical growths, but it is as open as are parts of New Mexico and Lower California. There, an enemy is offered every facility for landing mobile troops, and reaching by easy marches the vitals of the canal—the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel Locks.

"The most casual reflection by any military student familiar with the facts should show that we must never let an enemy approach within ten miles of the locks."

"The contemplated permanent force of civil employees is from 2,000 to 2,500 whites and 10,000 blacks. In the event of war likely to involve the canal, it is probable that many of them would volunteer. I recommend legislation, therefore, that shall require all male civilian employees of the canal of suitable age and physical condition to obligate themselves to volunteer and in preparation for this to offer themselves for a period of at least two months training during the first two years of their employment, thereafter ten days each year."

CONFERRING OVER MERGER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Representatives of the principal interests in the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Cambria Steel Company and the Lackawanna Steel Company, conferred with bankers here today regarding what were said to be details in connection with the merger of those corporations. It has been virtually agreed that Kuhn, Loeb and Company of this city and Drexel and Company of Philadelphia are to arrange the underwriting of the consolidated company, which is to be known as the International Steel Company, with a capital of \$200,000,000, making it second in size only to the United States Steel Corporation.

MISS HOWARD INCOMPETENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
REDFORD CITY, Cal., Feb. 3.—Miss Frances Howard, wealthy young society woman of Hollisborough, said to have been seriously effected by the death of her brother, Edward Howard, in an elevator accident in San Francisco two years ago, was declared incompetent today in the superior court here by Judge George H. Buck.

The action was taken on the petition of the young woman's mother, Mrs. Anna D. Howard of Boston, who was appointed guardian of the person of her daughter. The Mercantile Trust company of San Francisco was appointed guardian of her estate, valued at \$100,000.

IMPORTS ON INCREASE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The imports here during the month of January, which totaled in value \$13,600,000, exceeded by more than \$5,000,000 the imports of any previous month in the history of San Francisco, according to a statement issued today by John O. Davis, collector of the port.



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ACCUSES STATE OF TRYING TO RAILROAD AN INNOCENT WOMAN TO PRISON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3.—Accusing certain witnesses for the state of combining to "railroad an innocent woman to prison," William H. Lewis, of counsel for the defense in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr and two negroes, charged with the murder of her husband, made a dramatic appeal to the jury in his closing argument today. Mr. Lewis, as counsel for Cecil Brown, one of the negro defendants, asserted that the state was relying on circumstantial evidence and that there was nothing so unreliable—that it had sent many innocent people to jail.

He declared that George W. Healla, the negro chauffeur, who turned state's evidence, in his confession merely had shielded himself. He argued that the so-called confession was extorted from Brown by a dominant will after Brown could no longer endure the "constant hammering" of the police questioning.

"Brown and Spellman did not commit this foul deed," he declared. "It was the act of an apache. The beginning and the end of the state's case is George Healla."

DISORDERS IN LISBON
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MADRID, Feb. 4. (Via Paris).—The impartial states that disorders continue in Lisbon. A bomb was exploded in Rua Tobago, killing a corporal and wounding two men of the republican guard. The aggressors were dispersed by revolver shots from other soldiers. Several bombs, the newspaper adds, were exploded in other quarters, causing a certain amount of damage. The offices of the labor union bureau have been surrounded by troops, as the strikers are endeavoring to bring about a general strike. The street cars have stopped running. The agitation has spread to outlying places. At Montefiore, the Inmaculada says, the mayor was tortured and killed. At Aguas Santas and other places the mob broke open

the farmers' barns and carried off the grain. Troops have been sent to these localities.

WET AND DRY NOT UP
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Chicago voters will not have a chance to vote on the wet and dry question at the election April 4. Announcement of this fact was made by the Chicago Dry Federation tonight, when it was found that the number of petitioners to have the issue placed on the ballot was only 5,761, or \$3,510 fewer than the number required by law. A statement was issued by the managers who had charge of the petition to the effect that work to have the issue renewed in the spring election of 1917 would begin at once.

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